

lia's population of 8,000,000 people, were considered at risk of starvation;

(2) the number of deaths from starvation in Somalia has declined significantly since the arrival of the United States-led force in Somalia; and

(3) the United States contributed immeasurably to the United States-led force in Somalia, including the deployment of over 20,000 members of the Armed Forces and loss of American lives.

(b) COMMENDATION OF U.S. ARMED FORCES.—The Congress commends the United States Armed Forces for successfully establishing a secure environment for the humanitarian relief operations in Somalia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MCNULTY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. WALKER demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 419
affirmative Nays 0

¶61.20

[Roll No. 182]

YEAS—419

Abercrombie	Clinger	Franks (NJ)
Ackerman	Clyburn	Frost
Allard	Coble	Furse
Andrews (ME)	Coleman	Gallegly
Andrews (NJ)	Collins (GA)	Gallo
Andrews (TX)	Collins (IL)	Gedjenson
Applegate	Collins (MI)	Gekas
Archer	Combest	Gephardt
Armey	Condit	Geren
Bacchus (FL)	Cooper	Gibbons
Bachus (AL)	Coppersmith	Gilchrest
Baessler	Costello	Gillmor
Baker (CA)	Cox	Gilman
Baker (LA)	Coyne	Gingrich
Ballenger	Cramer	Glickman
Barcia	Crane	Gonzalez
Barlow	Crapo	Goodlatte
Barrett (NE)	Cunningham	Goodling
Barrett (WI)	Danner	Gordon
Bartlett	Darden	Goss
Barton	de la Garza	Grams
Bateman	Deal	Grandy
Becerra	DeFazio	Green
Beilenson	DeLauro	Greenwood
Bentley	DeLay	Gunderson
Bereuter	Dellums	Gutierrez
Berman	Derrick	Hall (OH)
Bevill	Deutsch	Hall (TX)
Bilbray	Diaz-Balart	Hamburg
Bilirakis	Dickey	Hamilton
Bishop	Dicks	Hancock
Blackwell	Dixon	Hansen
Bliley	Dooley	Harman
Blue	Doolittle	Hastert
Boehlert	Dornan	Hastings
Boehner	Dreier	Hayes
Bonilla	Duncan	Hefley
Borski	Dunn	Hefner
Boucher	Durbin	Hegger
Brewster	Edwards (CA)	Hinchey
Brooks	Edwards (TX)	Hoagland
Browder	Emerson	Hobson
Brown (CA)	Engel	Hochbrueckner
Brown (FL)	English (AZ)	Hoekstra
Brown (OH)	English (OK)	Hoke
Bryant	Eshoo	Holden
Bunning	Evans	Horn
Burton	Everett	Hoyer
Buyer	Ewing	Huffington
Byrne	Awell	Hunter
Callahan	Fazio	Hutchinson
Calvert	Fields (LA)	Hutto
Camp	Fields (TX)	Hyde
Canady	Filner	Inglis
Cantwell	Fingerhut	Inhofe
Cardin	Fish	Inslee
Carr	Flake	Istook
Castle	Foglietta	Jacobs
Chapman	Ford (TN)	Jefferson
Clay	Fowler	Johnson (CT)
Clayton	Frank (MA)	Johnson (GA)
Clement	Franks (CT)	Johnson (SD)

Johnson, E. B.	Mollohan	Sensenbrenner
Johnson, Sam	Montgomery	Serrano
Johnston	Moorhead	Sharp
Kanjorski	Moran	Shaw
Kasich	Morella	Shays
Kennedy	Murphy	Shepherd
Kennelly	Murtha	Shuster
Kildee	Myers	Sisisky
Kim	Nadler	Skaggs
King	Natcher	Skeen
Kingston	Neal (MA)	Skelton
Klecza	Neal (NC)	Slattery
Klein	Nussle	Slaughter
Klink	Oberstar	Smith (IA)
Klug	Obey	Smith (MI)
Knollenberg	Olver	Smith (NJ)
Kolbe	Ortiz	Smith (OR)
Kopetski	Orton	Smith (TX)
Kreidler	Owens	Snowe
Kyl	Oxley	Solomon
LaFalce	Packard	Spence
Lambert	Pallone	Spratt
Lancaster	Parker	Stark
Lantos	Pastor	Stearns
LaRocco	Paxon	Stenholm
Laughlin	Payne (NJ)	Stokes
Lazio	Payne (VA)	Strickland
Lehman	Pelosi	Studds
Levin	Penny	Stump
Levy	Peterson (FL)	Stupak
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (MN)	Sundquist
Lewis (FL)	Petri	Sweet
Lewis (GA)	Pickett	Swift
Lightfoot	Pickle	Synar
Linder	Pombo	Talent
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Tanner
Livingston	Porter	Tauzin
Lloyd	Portman	Taylor (MS)
Long	Poshard	Taylor (NC)
Lowey	Price (NC)	Tejeda
Machtley	Pryce (OH)	Thomas (CA)
Maloney	Quillen	Thomas (WY)
Mann	Quinn	Thornton
Manton	Rahall	Thurman
Manzullo	Ramstad	Torkildsen
Margolies-	Rangel	Torres
Mezvinsky	Ravenel	Torricelli
Markey	Reed	Towns
Matsui	Regula	Trafficant
Mazzoli	Reynolds	Tucker
McCandless	Richardson	Unsoeld
McCloskey	Ridge	Upton
McCollum	Roberts	Valentine
McCrery	Roemer	Velazquez
McCurdy	Rogers	Vento
McDade	Rohrabacher	Visclosky
McDermott	Ros-Lehtinen	Volkmer
McHale	Rose	Vucanovich
McHugh	Rostenkowski	Walker
McInnis	Roth	Walsh
McKeon	Roukema	Washington
McKinney	Rowland	Waters
McMillan	Roybal-Allard	Watt
McNulty	Royce	Waxman
Meehan	Rush	Weldon
Meek	Sabo	Wheat
Menendez	Sanders	Whitten
Meyers	Sangmeister	Wilson
Mfume	Santorum	Wise
Mica	Sarpalius	Wolf
Michel	Sawyer	Woolsey
Miller (CA)	Saxton	Wyden
Miller (FL)	Schaefer	Wynn
Mineta	Schen	Yates
Minge	Schiff	Young (AK)
Mink	Schroeder	Young (FL)
Moakley	Schumer	Zeliff
Molinar	Scott	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—13

Bonior	Hilliard	Martinez
Conyers	Houghton	Thompson
Dingell	Hughes	Williams
Ford (MI)	Kaptur	
Henry	Leach	

So the amendment was agreed to.

The following amendment, as amended, was then agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Resolution Authorizing the Use of United States Armed Forces in Somalia".

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) An estimated 300,000 Somalis have died as a result of hunger and widespread violence since the fall of Siad Barre in January 1991.

(2) On December 3, 1992, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 794 in which the Security Council—

(A) determined that "the magnitude of the human tragedy caused by the conflict in Somalia, further exacerbated by the obstacles being created to the distribution of humanitarian assistance, constitutes a threat to international peace and security", and

(B) acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, authorized the use of "all necessary means to establish as soon as possible a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia".

(3) United States Armed Forces entered Somalia on December 9, 1992, in response to Security Council Resolution 794.

(4) The United Nations Secretary General concluded in his report of March 3, 1993, that without improved security throughout Somalia "the political process cannot prosper and humanitarian relief operations will remain vulnerable to disruption".

(5) The Secretary General recommended in his report that the United Nations Security Council adopt a resolution effecting the transition from the United States-led force in Somalia to a United Nations-led force, with the formal date of transfer of command to be May 1, 1993.

(6) The Secretary General's report envisioned a United Nations-led force having a multinational military component of 20,000 personnel, plus an additional 8,000 personnel to provide logistic support.

(7) On March 26, 1993, the United Nations Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted Resolution 814 in response to the Secretary General's report. This resolution provides for the establishment of the United Nations-led force in Somalia by expanding the size and mandate of the original United Nations peacekeeping force in Somalia (commonly referred to as "UNOSOM") in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary General.

(8) United States Armed Forces will participate in the United Nations-led force in Somalia as part of the multinational logistic support contingent, providing logistical, communications, and intelligence support.

(9) In addition to logistic forces, the United States will make available a battalion-sized tactical quick reaction force to respond to requests for emergency assistance from the United Nations Force Commander in Somalia. This quick reaction force will be under United States operational control.

(10) The transfer of operations in Somalia from the United States-led force to the United Nations-led force will result in a substantial reduction in the number of members of the United States Armed Forces that are deployed in Somalia and in the costs incurred by the United States as a result of United Nations-authorized operations in Somalia.

(11) The Congress should authorize any use of United States Armed Forces to implement United Nations Security Council Resolutions 794 and 814.

(12)(A) The Congress does not anticipate that United States Armed Forces will need to remain in Somalia for more than 12 months after the date of enactment of this joint resolution to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 814.

(B) Given the importance of the mission of the United Nations-led force in Somalia, however, the Congress will give strong consideration to extending the authorization for the use of United States Armed Forces to implement Resolution 814 should such continued use be necessary to ensure the success of the United Nations-led force in Somalia.

SEC. 3. SUPPORT FOR UNITED NATIONS EFFORTS IN SOMALIA.

The Congress supports United Nations efforts in Somalia—

- (1) to help provide a secure environment for famine relief efforts;
- (2) to prevent a resumption of violence;
- (3) to help restore peace, stability, and order through reconciliation, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of Somali society; and
- (4) to help the people of Somalia create and maintain democratic institutions for their own governance.

SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN SOMALIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) prior to United Nations-authorized operations in Somalia, over 300,000 Somalis (including one-fourth of the children under the age of five) died due to civil strife, disease, and famine, and at least one-half of Somalia's population of 8,000,000 people, were considered at risk of starvation;

(2) the number of deaths from starvation in Somalia has declined significantly since the arrival of the United States-led force in Somalia; and

(3) the United States contributed immeasurably to the United States-led force in Somalia, including the deployment of over 20,000 members of the Armed Forces and the loss of American lives.

(b) COMMENDATION OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.—The Congress commends the United States Armed Forces for successfully establishing a secure environment for the humanitarian relief operations in Somalia.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF ARMED FORCES.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.—The President is authorized to use United States Armed Forces to implement United Nations Security Council Resolutions 794 (1992) and 814 (1993), including the use of such Armed Forces—

(1) to provide logistic and related support for the United Nations-led force in Somalia under the authorization provided by United Nations Security Council Resolution 814 (1993); and

(2) to serve as a tactical quick reaction force, under United States operational control, to respond to requests for emergency assistance from the United Nations Force Commander in Somalia.

(b) STATEMENTS OF INTENT REQUIRED BY WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the Congress declares that subsection (a) is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution to the extent that any United States Armed Forces being used for the purposes described in subsection (a) are or become involved in hostilities or situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(c) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—The authorizations provided by subsection (a) shall expire at the earlier of—

- (1) the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this joint resolution, unless the Congress finds that continued participation by the United States Armed Forces is necessary to ensure the success of the United Nations-led force in Somalia and extends the period of such authorizations; or
- (2) the expiration of the mandate of the United Nations-led force in Somalia.

SEC. 6. REPORTS REGARDING USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) PERIODIC REPORTS.—

(1) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—The President shall submit periodic reports to the Congress with respect to United States

Armed Forces participation in and support for the United Nations-led force in Somalia. Each such report shall—

(A) specify the number of members of the United States Armed Forces participating in the United Nations-led force in Somalia or operating in support of that force;

(B) specify where United States Armed Forces are deployed as part of the United Nations-led force in Somalia and where United States Armed Forces are deployed that are operating in support of that force;

(C) specify the functions being performed by United States Armed Forces participating in the United Nations-led force in Somalia;

(D) specify the functions of United States Armed Forces operating as a tactical quick reaction force in support of the United Nations-led force in Somalia, and describe any use of United States Armed Forces as a quick reaction force;

(E) specify the command arrangements applicable with respect to United States Armed Forces participating in the United Nations-led force in Somalia or operating in support of that force; and

(F) specify the anticipated duration of the deployment of United States Armed Forces as part of the United Nations-led force in Somalia or in support of that force.

(2) REPORTING DATES AND PERIOD COVERED BY EACH REPORT.—A report pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted—

(A) not later than July 1, 1993, covering the period since March 3, 1993; and

(B) not later than July 1, 1994, covering the period since the preceding report pursuant to this subsection.

(3) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of this subsection do not supersede the requirements of section 4 of the War Powers Resolution.

(b) REPORT ON TRANSITION TO UN-LED FORCE.—The first report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify the number of members of the United States Armed Forces, if any, remaining in Somalia as part of the United States-led force in Somalia.

(c) AGREEMENTS WITH UNITED NATIONS.—The President shall transmit promptly to the Congress a copy of any memorandum of understanding or other written agreement entered into by the United States with the United Nations Security Council, the Secretary General of the United Nations (or his Special Representative), or the United Nations Force Commander in Somalia—

(1) regarding the participation of United States Armed Forces in the United Nations-led force in Somalia;

(2) regarding United States Armed Forces operating as a tactical quick reaction force in support of that force or otherwise in support of that force; or

(3) otherwise regarding the availability to the United Nations Security Council of United States Armed Forces, assistance, or facilities to implement Security Council Resolution 794 or 814.

SEC. 7. REPORTS ON COSTS OF UNITED NATIONS-AUTHORIZED OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR PERIODIC REPORTS.—The President shall submit to the Congress periodic reports regarding the costs of the United States-led force in Somalia and the United Nations-led force in Somalia.

(b) INFORMATION ON COSTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.—Each report pursuant to this section shall specify (to the extent such information is available to the United States)—

- (1) the amount of the incremental costs incurred by the United States as the result of its participation in the United States-led force in Somalia or as the result of its participation in or military operations in support of the United Nations-led force in Somalia;

(2) the amount of other in-kind or financial contributions pledged, and the amount of such contributions made, by each participating country toward the costs associated with the United States-led force in Somalia and the United Nations-led force in Somalia, including contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Somalia and excluding amounts reported pursuant to paragraph (3);

(3) the amount assessed by the United Nations to the United States and each other country for its contributions to the costs associated with the United Nations-led force in Somalia;

(4) the amount received by the United States and each other country as reimbursement from the United Nations, including reimbursements from the United Nations Trust Fund for Somalia, as the result of its participation in the United States-led force in Somalia; and

(5) the amount received by the United States and each other country as credit against an assessment described in paragraph (3) from the United Nations for costs that it incurred as the result of its participation in or military operations in support of the United Nations-led force in Somalia.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS INCURRED BY THE UNITED STATES IN SOMALIA.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should seek to ensure that incremental costs incurred by the United States in connection with the United States-led force in Somalia and in connection with the United Nations-led force in Somalia are reimbursed to the maximum extent possible by the United Nations and other members of the international community. Each report pursuant to this section shall review all actions taken by the United States to achieve this objective.

(d) REPORTING DATES AND PERIOD COVERED BY EACH REPORT.—A report pursuant to this section shall be submitted—

(1) not later than 1 month after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, covering the period ending on the last day of the penultimate month preceding the enactment of this joint resolution; and

(2) not later than 12 months and 24 months after that date, covering the 12-month period following the period covered by the preceding report pursuant to this section and also providing cumulative information.

SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this joint resolution—

(1) the term "United Nations Force Commander in Somalia" means the commander appointed by the Secretary General of the United Nations to command the United Nations-led force in Somalia;

(2) the term "United Nations-led force in Somalia" means the expanded force (commonly referred to as "UNOSOM II") authorized by paragraph 5 of United Nations Security Council Resolution 814 (1993);

(3) the term "United Nations Trust Fund for Somalia" means the trust fund established and maintained pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolutions 794 and 814; and

(4) the term "United States-led force in Somalia" means the force (commonly referred to as the "Unified Task Force" or "UNITAF") authorized by United Nations Security Council Resolution 794 (1992).

By unanimous consent, the following amendment to the preamble was agreed to:

Strike the preamble to Senate Joint Resolution 45.

The joint resolution, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said joint resolution, as amended?

Mr. GILMAN demanded a recorded vote on passage of said joint resolution, as amended, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 243
affirmative Nays 179

¶61.21 [Roll No. 183]

AYES—243

Abercrombie	Gordon	Parker
Ackerman	Green	Pastor
Andrews (ME)	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Andrews (NJ)	Hall (OH)	Payne (VA)
Andrews (TX)	Hall (TX)	Pelosi
Applegate	Hamilton	Penny
Bacchus (FL)	Harman	Peterson (FL)
Baesler	Hastings	Peterson (MN)
Barcia	Hayes	Pickett
Barlow	Hefner	Pickle
Barrett (WI)	Hinchey	Pomeroy
Becerra	Hoagland	Poshard
Beilenson	Hochbrueckner	Price (NC)
Berman	Holden	Rahall
Bevill	Hoyer	Rangel
Bilbray	Hughes	Reed
Bishop	Hutto	Reynolds
Blackwell	Inslee	Richardson
Boehlert	Jefferson	Roemer
Borski	Johnson (GA)	Rose
Boucher	Johnson, E.B.	Rostenkowski
Brewster	Johnston	Rowland
Brooks	Kennedy	Roybal-Allard
Browder	Kennelly	Rush
Brown (CA)	Kildee	Sabo
Brown (FL)	Klecza	Sanders
Brown (OH)	Klein	Sangmeister
Bryant	Kopetski	Sarpalius
Byrne	Kreidler	Sawyer
Cantwell	LaFalce	Schenk
Cardin	Lambert	Schumer
Carr	Lancaster	Scott
Chapman	Lantos	Serrano
Clay	LaRocco	Sharp
Clayton	Laughlin	Sisisky
Clement	Lazio	Skaggs
Clyburn	Lehman	Skelton
Coleman	Levin	Slattery
Collins (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Collins (MI)	Lipinski	Smith (IA)
Condit	Lloyd	Spratt
Cooper	Long	Stark
Coppersmith	Lowe	Stenholm
Costello	Maloney	Stokes
Coyne	Mann	Strickland
Cramer	Manton	Studds
Darden	Margolies-	Stupak
de la Garza	Mezvinsky	Swett
Deal	Markey	Swift
DeFazio	Martinez	Synar
DeLauro	Matsui	Tanner
Dellums	McCloskey	Tauzin
Derrick	McDermott	Taylor (MS)
Deutsch	McHale	Tejeda
Dicks	McKinney	Thompson
Dingell	McNulty	Thornton
Dixon	Meehan	Thurman
Dooley	Meek	Torres
Durbin	Menendez	Torrice
Edwards (CA)	Mfume	Towns
Edwards (TX)	Miller (CA)	Trafigant
Engel	Mineta	Tucker
English (AZ)	Minge	Unsoeld
English (OK)	Mink	Valentine
Eshoo	Moakley	Velazquez
Evans	Mollohan	Vento
Fazio	Montgomery	Visclosky
Fields (LA)	Moran	Volkmer
Fingerhut	Morella	Washington
Flake	Murphy	Waters
Foglietta	Murtha	Watt
Ford (MI)	Nadler	Waxman
Ford (TN)	Natcher	Wheat
Frank (MA)	Neal (MA)	Whitten
Frost	Neal (NC)	Wilson
Furse	Oberstar	Wise
Gejdenson	Obey	Woolsey
Gephardt	Oliver	Wyden
Geren	Ortiz	Wynn
Gibbons	Orton	Yates
Glickman	Owens	
Gonzalez	Pallone	

NOES—179

Allard	Goodlatte	Moorhead
Archer	Goodling	Myers
Armey	Goss	Nussle
Bachus (AL)	Grams	Oxley
Baker (CA)	Grandy	Packard
Baker (LA)	Greenwood	Paxon
Ballenger	Gunderson	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Hamburg	Pombo
Bartlett	Hancock	Porter
Barton	Hansen	Portman
Bateman	Hastert	Pryce (OH)
Bentley	Hefley	Quillen
Bereuter	Herger	Quinn
Bilirakis	Hobson	Ramstad
Bliley	Hoekstra	Ravenel
Blute	Hoke	Regula
Boehner	Horn	Ridge
Bonilla	Huffington	Roberts
Bunning	Hunter	Rogers
Burton	Hutchinson	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Hyde	Ros-Lehtinen
Callahan	Inglis	Roth
Calvert	Inhofe	Roukema
Camp	Istook	Royce
Canady	Jacobs	Santorum
Castle	Johnson (CT)	Saxton
Clinger	Johnson (SD)	Schaefer
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Schiff
Collins (GA)	Kanjorski	Schroeder
Combest	Kasich	Sensenbrenner
Cox	Kim	Shaw
Crane	King	Shays
Crapo	Kingston	Shuster
Cunningham	Klink	Skeen
Danner	Kluge	Smith (MI)
DeLay	Knollenberg	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Kolbe	Smith (OR)
Dickey	Kyl	Smith (TX)
Doolittle	Levy	Snowe
Dornan	Lewis (CA)	Solomon
Dreier	Lewis (FL)	Spence
Duncan	Lightfoot	Stearns
Dunn	Linder	Stump
Emerson	Livingston	Sundquist
Everett	Machtle	Talent
Ewing	Manzullo	Taylor (NC)
Fawell	Mazzoli	Thomas (CA)
Fields (TX)	McCandless	Thomas (WY)
Filner	McCollum	Torkildsen
Fish	McCrery	Upton
Fowler	McDade	Vucanovich
Franks (CT)	McHugh	Walker
Franks (NJ)	McInnis	Walsh
Galleghy	McKeon	Weldon
Gallo	McMillan	Wolf
Gekas	Meyers	Young (AK)
Gilchrist	Mica	Young (FL)
Gillmor	Michel	Zeliff
Gilman	Miller (FL)	Zimmer
Gingrich	Molinari	

NOT VOTING—10

Bonior	Houghton	Shepherd
Conyers	Kaptur	Williams
Henry	Leach	
Hilliard	McCurdy	

So the joint resolution, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title of the joint resolution was amended so as to read: "Joint resolution to authorize the use of United States Armed Forces in Somalia to implement United Nations Security Council Resolutions 794 (1992) and 814 (1993)."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said joint resolution, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶61.22 DOMESTIC REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Mr. MAZZOLI moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2128) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize appropriations for refugee assistance for fiscal years 1993 and 1994.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, recognized Mr. MAZZOLI

and Mr. McCOLLUM, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶61.23 GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

Mrs. MALONEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 826) to provide for the establishment, testing, and evaluation of strategic planning and performance measurement in the Federal Government, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, recognized Mrs. MALONEY and Mr. CLINGER, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to provide for the establishment of strategic planning and performance measurement in the Federal Government, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶61.24 FEDERAL ELECTRONIC INFORMATION ACCESS

Mr. KLECZKA moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 564) to establish in the Government Printing Office a means of enhancing electronic public access to a wide range of Federal electronic information.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, recognized Mr. KLECZKA and Mr. THOMAS of California, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. McNULTY, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.